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10/533,669	05/03/2005	Yoshiyuki Okimoto	2005_0767A	6228

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EXAMINER	
SAINT CYR, LEONARD	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2626	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/533,669	OKIMOTO, YOSHIYUKI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LEONARD SAINT CYR	2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 December 2010*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1, 3 - 24, and 26 -29* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1, 3 - 24, and 26 -29* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *03 May 2005* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. *07/23/10* .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 12/22/10 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that neither Lekutai nor Mikizo nor Hiroyuri et al., teach or suggest generating the abbreviated word by deleting one or more syllables from syllable strings generated by the syllable string generation unit (Amendment, pages 11, and 12).

The examiner disagrees, since Mikizo discloses “generating and registering a character index as to respective characters included in data and a phrase index as to a direct phrase consisting of two continuous characters and an indirect phrase consisting of two characters, which is combined by abbreviating one or two sandwiched words and which are combined. Consequently, ‘TO GAI’, ‘GAI GO’, and ‘GAI DAI’ are automatically registered in the phrase index as the KANJI (Chinese character) abbreviated words of Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku” (by registering “To Gai” for words Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku; means that other syllables of words Tokyo Gaikokugo are deleted; Mikizo; Abstract).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

2. Claims 1, 3 – 23, 26, 27, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lekutai (US PAP 2005/0240391) in view of Mikizo (JP 3-194653), and further in view of Hiroyuri et al., (JP 2002-041081).

As per claim 1, Lekutai teach a speech recognition dictionary creation device for creating a speech recognition dictionary, said device comprising:

an abbreviated word generation unit operable to generate an abbreviated word of a recognition object that constituent words, based on a generation rule, out of candidates including the abbreviated word of the recognition object generated by concatenating: the constituent words into which the recognition object is divided and which are not adjacent each other, and parts of the constituent words into which the recognition object is divided (**"the abbreviated text string is produced based on the abbreviation library…"** paragraph 5; paragraph 29, lines 1 – 6);

a vocabulary storage unit which stores, as the speech recognition dictionary, the generated abbreviated word together with the recognition object (**"a memory configured to store an abbreviation library, wherein the abbreviated text string is produced based on the abbreviation library"** (paragraph 5).

However, Lekutai does not specifically teach a modifier and a modified word; an utterance probability of the abbreviated word based on either the generated rule or ease of pronunciation of the abbreviated word; a word division unit operable to divide the recognition object into the constituent words; and a syllable string generation unit operable to generate syllable strings of each constituent word in the constituent words based on readings of the recognition object, wherein said abbreviated word generating

unit is operable to generate the abbreviated word including one ore more syllables by extracting one or more syllables from the syllables strings of the constituent words and concatenating the extracted one or more syllables based on the syllables strings of the constituent words generated by said syllables string generation unit; wherein one syllable represents a phoneme that is one sound and is either one vowel sound or a set of one vowel sound and one or more consonant sounds.

Hiroyuri et al., teach that **utterance probability computed by having used at least one of analysis likelihood, reading likelihood**…and the key word dictionary collated results for a recognized vocabulary which becomes in each above-mentioned utterance unit is given and registered into the above-mentioned lexical memory measure" (paragraph 16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to generate abbreviated words based on different candidates as taught by Hiroyuri et al., in Lekutai, because that would help correctly recognize partial character strings uttered by users (Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 14).

Lekutai in view Hiroyuri et al., do not specifically that a modifier and a modified word; a word division unit operable to divide the recognition object into the constituent words; and a syllable string generation unit operable to generate syllable strings of each constituent word in the constituent words based on readings of the recognition object, wherein said abbreviated word generating unit is operable to generate the abbreviated word including one ore more syllables by extracting one or more syllables from the syllables strings of the constituent words and concatenating the extracted one or more

syllables based on the syllables strings of the constituent words generated by said syllables string generation unit; wherein one syllable represents a phoneme that is one sound and is either one vowel sound or a set of one vowel sound and one or more consonant sounds.

Mikizo discloses generating and registering a character index as to respective characters included in data and a phrase index as to a direct phrase consisting of two continuous characters and an indirect phrase consisting of two characters, which is combined by abbreviating one or two sandwiched words and which are combined. Consequently, 'TO GAI', 'GAI GO', and 'GAI DAI' are automatically registered in the phrase index as the KANJI (Chinese character) abbreviated words of Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku (Mikizo; Abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to generate abbreviated words based on syllable strings of the constituent words as taught by Mikizo in Hiroyuri et al., in view of Lekutai, because that would help correctly recognize partial character strings uttered by users (Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 14).

Hiroyuri et al., in view Lekutai in view of Mikizo do not specifically teach that abbreviated word generation unit is operable to generate the abbreviated word by deleting one or more syllables from the syllable strings generated by said syllable string generation unit. However, since Mikizo discloses generating and registering a character index as to respective characters included in data and a phrase index as to a direct phrase consisting of two continuous characters and an indirect phrase consisting of two

characters, which is combined by abbreviating one or two sandwiched words and which are combined. Consequently, 'TO GAI', 'GAI GO', and 'GAI DAI' are automatically registered in the phrase index as the KANJI (Chinese character) abbreviated words of Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku (by registering "To Gai" for words Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku; means that other syllables of wordsTokyo Gaikokugo are deleted; Mikizo; Abstract). One having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to generate abbreviated word based on deleted syllable strings in Hiroyuri et al., in view Lekutai in view of Mikizo, because that would help correctly recognize partial character strings uttered by users (Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 14).

As per claim 3, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri, and further in view of Mikizo further discloses that said abbreviated word generation unit includes: an abbreviated word generation rule storage unit operable to hold a generation rule for generating an abbreviated word using moras; and an abbreviated word determination unit operable to determine an abbreviated word for final generation, by applying the generation rule held by said abbreviated word generation rule storage unit (Lekutai; "a memory configured to store an abbreviation library.. rule library"; paragraph 5).

a candidate generation unit operable to generate candidate abbreviated words, each including one or more syllables, by extracting one or more syllables from the syllable strings of the respective constituent words and concatenating the extracted one or more syllables (Mikizo; Abstract "'TO GAI', 'GAI GO', and 'GAI DAI' are automatically

registered in the phrase index as the KANJI (Chinese character) abbreviated words of Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku"; Hiroyuri; paragraph 13, lines 1- 7, paragraph 15.

As per claim 4, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further disclose wherein said abbreviated word generation rule storage unit is operable to hold a plurality of generation rules (Lekutai; paragraph 5);

said abbreviated word determination unit is operable to calculate a likelihood under each of the generation rules stored in said abbreviated word generation rule storage unit and to determine an utterance probability by comprehensively taking into account the calculated likelihoods, the utterance probability being determined for each of the generated candidate abbreviated words, and said vocabulary storage unit is operable to store the abbreviated word and the utterance probability that are determined by said abbreviated word determination unit (Hiroyuri et al., "likelihood showing a probability"; paragraph 15).

As per claim 5, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further disclose that said abbreviated word determination unit is operable to determine the utterance probability by summing up values that are obtained by multiplying the likelihoods for the generation rules by corresponding weighting factors (see equation 6; Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 91).

As per claim 6, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further disclose that said abbreviated word determination unit is operable to determine that a candidate abbreviated word is the abbreviated word for final generation in the case where the utterance probability of the candidate abbreviated word exceeds a predetermined threshold ("predetermined value"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 100).

As per claim 7, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further disclose said abbreviated word generation rule storage unit is 10 operable to hold a first rule concerning dependency relationship between words, and
said abbreviated word determination unit is operable to determine, based on the first rule, the abbreviated word for final generation from among the candidates ("vocabulary which presents the score beyond a higher rank predetermined value"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 100).

As per claim 8, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further disclose the first rule includes a condition that an abbreviated word should be generated using a modifier and a modified word as a pair ("message text is abbreviated based on an abbreviation library"; Lekutai; paragraph 10).

As per claim 9, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further disclose the first rule includes a rule indicating a relationship between the likelihood and a distance between a modifier and a modified word that make up an abbreviated word

("analysis of likelihood which expresses the degree of a probability to all the division candidates"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 58).

As per claim 10, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest said abbreviated word generation rule storage unit is operable to hold a second rule that is related to at least one of a length of a partial syllable string and a position of the partial syllable string, the length being a length of the partial syllable string that is extracted from a mora string of the constituent word when an abbreviated word is generated, and the position being a position of the partial syllable string in the constituent word, and said abbreviated word determination unit is operable to determine, based on the second rule, the abbreviated word for final generation from among the candidates ("text length is shortened based on stored rules; Lekutai; Abstract; Mikizo, Abstract, "'TO GAI', 'GAI GO', and 'GAI DAI' are automatically registered in the phrase index as the KANJI (Chinese character) abbreviated words of Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku").

As per claim 11, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest said second rule includes a rule indicating a relationship between the likelihood and a number of syllables indicating the length of the partial syllable string ("analysis of likelihood which expresses the degree of a probability to all the division candidates"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 58; Mikizo, Abstract).

As per claim 12, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest that said second rule includes a rule indicating a relationship between the likelihood and a number of syllables indicating a distance from a top of the constituent word to the partial syllable string, the distance indicating the position of the partial syllables string in the constituent word ("analysis of likelihood which expresses the degree of a probability to all the division candidates"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraphs 58, and 15; Mikizo, Abstract).

As per claim 13, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest that said abbreviated word generation rule storage unit is operable to hold a third rule related to concatenated partial syllable strings that make up an abbreviated word, and said abbreviated word determination unit is operable to determine, based on the third rule, the abbreviated word for final generation from among the candidates ("text length is shortened based on stored rules; Lekutai; Abstract; Mikizo, Abstract).

As per claim 14, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest wherein the third rule includes a rule indicating a relationship between the likelihood and a combination of a last syllable and a top syllable, the last syllable being included in a former of the concatenated two partial syllable strings and the top syllable being included in a latter of the concatenated two partial syllable strings ("analysis of likelihood which expresses the degree of a probability to all the division candidates"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraphs 58, and 15; Mikizo, Abstract; "'TO GAI', 'GAI GO', and 'GAI

DAI' are automatically registered in the phrase index as the KANJI (Chinese character) abbreviated words of Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku").

As per claim 15, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further discloses an extraction condition storage unit operable to store a condition for extracting the recognition object from character string information that includes the recognition object (Lekutai; "speech recognition …before or after transmission"; paragraph 31);

a character string information obtainment unit operable to obtain the character string information that includes the recognition object; and a recognition object extraction unit operable to extract the recognition object from the character string information obtained by said character string information obtainment unit according to the condition held by said extraction condition storage unit, and to send to the extracted recognition object to said word division unit (Lekutai; "voice messages can be similarly processed… speech recognition …before or after transmission"; paragraphs 28, and 31, lines 1 – 6).

As per claims 16, 23, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further discloses recognizing an input speech by comparing the input speech with a model corresponding to a vocabulary registered in a speech recognition dictionary, said device comprising a recognition unit operable to recognize the speech using the speech recognition dictionary created by the speech recognition dictionary creation device (Hiroyuri et al., "the frequency of reading to each recognition sentence candidate

likelihood which generates a recognition sentence candidate and is calculated from a language model using the extracted feature parameter. And the recognition result has been obtained based on this language likelihood"; paragraph 3, last five lines).

As per claim 17, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest that the abbreviated word and the utterance probability of the abbreviated word are registered into the speech recognition dictionary together with the recognition object, and said recognition unit is operable to recognize the speech by taking into account the utterance probability registered in the speech recognition dictionary ("analysis of likelihood which expresses the degree of a probability to all the division candidates"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 58).

As per claim 18, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest that said recognition unit is operable (i) to generate a candidate for a recognition result of the speech and a likelihood of the candidate, (ii) to add a likelihood corresponding to the utterance probability to the generated likelihood, and (iii) to output the candidate as a final recognition result based on the resulting addition value ("vocabulary which presents the score beyond a higher rank predetermined value"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraphs 99, and 100).

As per claim 19, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest an abbreviated word use history storage unit operable to hold ("word frequency

of occurrence"), as use history information, an abbreviated word recognized for the speech and a recognition object corresponding to the abbreviated word; and an abbreviated word generation control unit operable to control generation of an abbreviated word by the abbreviated word generation unit based on the use history information held by said abbreviated word use history storage unit (Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 16, lines 1 – 8; Mikizo, Abstract).

As per claim 20, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest the abbreviated word generation unit of the speech recognition dictionary creation device includes: an abbreviated word generation rule storage unit operable to hold a generation rule for generating an abbreviated word using syllables; a candidate generation unit operable to generate candidate abbreviated words, each being made up of one or more syllables, by extracting one or more syllables from the syllable strings of the respective constituent words and concatenating the extracted syllables ("analysis of likelihood which expresses the degree of a probability to all the division candidates"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 58; paragraph 16, lines 1 – 8; Mikizo, Abstract"'TO GAI', 'GAI GO', and 'GAI DAI' are automatically registered in the phrase index as the KANJI (Chinese character) abbreviated words of Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku");and

an abbreviated word determination unit operable to determine an abbreviated word for final generation, by applying the generation rule held by said abbreviated word generation rule storage unit to the generated candidate abbreviated word, and said abbreviated word generation control unit is operable to control the generation of the

abbreviated word by making one of change, deletion, and addition to the generation rule held by the abbreviated word generation rule storage unit (Lekutai; see the abbreviated example"; paragraph 29, lines 1 – 6).

As per claim 21, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest an abbreviated word use history storage unit operable to hold, as use history information ("word frequency of occurrence"), an abbreviated word recognized for the speech and a recognition object corresponding to the abbreviated word; and a dictionary revision unit operable to revise the abbreviated word stored in the speech recognition dictionary based on the use history information held by said abbreviated word use history storage unit (Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 16, lines 1 – 8; Mikizo, Abstract).

As per claim 22, Lekutai in view of Hiroyuri et al., further in view of Mikizo further suggest that the abbreviated word and the utterance probability of the abbreviated word are registered into the speech recognition dictionary together with the recognition object, and said dictionary update unit is operable to revise the abbreviated word by changing the utterance probability of the abbreviated word ("changing condition of the utterance probability"; Hiroyuri et al., paragraph 124).

As per claims 26, 27, and 29, Lekutai in view of Mikizo do not specifically teach recognizing an input speech by comparing the input speech with a model

corresponding to a vocabulary registered in a speech recognition dictionary, said device comprising a recognition unit operable to recognize the speech using the speech recognition dictionary created by the speech recognition dictionary creation device.

Hiroyuri et al., teach the frequency of reading to each recognition sentence candidate likelihood which generates a recognition sentence candidate and is calculated from a language model using the extracted feature parameter. And the recognition result has been obtained based on this language likelihood (paragraph 3, last five lines).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use language model in speech recognition system as taught by Hiroyuri et al., in Lekutai in view of Mikizo, because that would help calculate the likelihood of acoustic model for every phonemes (paragraph 99, lines 1 – 5).

3. Claims 24, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lekutai (US PAP 2005/0240391) in view of Mikizo (JP 3-194653).

As per claim 24, Lekutai teaches a speech recognition dictionary creation method for creating a speech recognition dictionary, using a speech recognition dictionary creation device including an abbreviated word generation unit and a vocabulary storage unit, said method comprising: (paragraph 35):

generating, with the use of the use of the abbreviated word generation unit (see example of paragraph 29), an abbreviated word of a recognition object that includes a plurality of constituent words based on a rule that takes into account ease of

pronunciation (“enhance readability”; paragraphs 29, and 33, lines 1 - 6); and by concatenating the plurality of constituent words into which the recognition object is divided and which are not adjacent each other, parts of the plurality of constituent words into which the recognition object is divided (paragraph 5, paragraph 29, lines 1 – 6); and

registering, into the speech recognition dictionary, the generated abbreviated word, using the vocabulary storage unit, together with the recognition object (“a memory configured to store an abbreviation library”; paragraph 5).

However, Lekutai does not specifically teach a modifier and a modified word; a word division unit operable to divide the recognition object into the constituent words; and a syllable string generation unit operable to generate syllable strings of each constituent word in the constituent words based on readings of the recognition object, wherein said abbreviated word generating unit is operable to generate the abbreviated word including one ore more syllables by extracting one or more syllables from the syllables strings of the constituent words and concatenating the extracted one or more syllables based on the syllables strings of the constituent words generated by said syllables string generation unit, wherein one syllable represents a phoneme that is one sound and is either one vowel sound or a set of one vowel sound and one or more consonant sounds.

Mikizo discloses generating and registering a character index as to respective characters included in data and a phrase index as to a direct phrase consisting of two continuous characters and an indirect phrase consisting of two characters, which is combined by abbreviating one or two sandwiched words and which are combined.

Consequently, 'TO GAI', 'GAI GO', and 'GAI DAI' are automatically registered in the phrase index as the KANJI (Chinese character) abbreviated words of Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku (Mikizo; Abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to generate abbreviated words based on syllable strings of the constituent words as taught by Mikizo in Lekutai, because that would help prevent a trouble in registration work (Mikizo, Abstract).

Lekutai in view of Mikizo do not specifically teach that abbreviated word generation unit is operable to generate the abbreviated word by deleting one or more syllables from the syllable strings generated by said syllable string generation unit. However, since Mikizo discloses generating and registering a character index as to respective characters included in data and a phrase index as to a direct phrase consisting of two continuous characters and an indirect phrase consisting of two characters, which is combined by abbreviating one or two sandwiched words and which are combined. Consequently, 'TO GAI', 'GAI GO', and 'GAI DAI' are automatically registered in the phrase index as the KANJI (Chinese character) abbreviated words of Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku (by registering "To Gai" for words Tokyo Gaikokugo Daigaku; means that other syllables of wordsTokyo Gaikokugo are deleted; Mikizo; Abstract). One having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to generate abbreviated word based on deleted syllable strings in Hiroyuri et al., in view Lekutai in view of Mikizo, because that would help prevent a trouble in registration work (Mikizo, Abstract).

As per claim 28, Lekutai in view of Mikizo further disclose a program for a speech recognition dictionary creation device that creates a speech recognition dictionary, said program causing a computer to execute the steps included in the speech recognition creation method according to claim 24 (Lekutai; paragraph 31).

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LEONARD SAINT CYR whose telephone number is (571)272-4247. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon- Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on (571) 272-7602. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Leonard Saint-Cyr/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2626